

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph [1038] with the following paragraph:

[1038] FIG. 2 illustrates a multiple-device mobile termination configuration 200 in accordance with an exemplary embodiment. The exemplary multiple-device mobile termination configuration 200 illustrated in FIG. 2 is also known as a relay model, or MS. The relay model 200 illustrated comprises a Mobile Termination 2 (MT2), and a laptop computer 204, or Termination Equipment (TE2). A wireless internet connection is provided to the laptop 204 through the MT2 202. The RLP layer 212 of the laptop 204 interfaces the RLP layer 210 of the MT2 202 through a Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART) supporting Universal Serial Bus (USB), Bluetooth, Shared Memory, or any other serial or parallel connection 220. In a multiple-device termination configuration 200, all the software layers 208 (RLP 212, PPP 214, IP 216, and Application 218) are running on the Laptop (TE2) 204, while the MT 202, operates software layers 206 necessary for providing a wireless internet connection to the laptop 204. RLP layer 212a of the laptop 204 provides a continuous byte stream of IP packet data received from MT2 RLP layer 210a to PPP session 214a. Likewise, RLP layer 212b of the laptop 204 provides a continuous byte stream of IP packet data received from MT2 RLP layer 210b to PPP session 214b. RLP layer 212a and RLP layer 212b may have different link characteristics with different retransmission and delay properties. One skilled in the art would understand that multiple PPP sessions 214a and 214b could also be provided with byte streams from a single RLP layer, and that many permutations of instances and combinations of RLP 212 and PPP 214 layer configurations are possible. One skilled in the art would also understand that many configurations of alternative MT2 devices and TE2 devices are possible without departing from the scope of the disclosed embodiments. The IP packets may be routed by the IP stack 216 based on the QOS. In a multiple-device termination configuration, the PDSN or other network entity (not shown) does not assign different IP addresses to the PPP sessions 214 if the multiple PPP sessions are for the same device. If the multiple PPP sessions are for different devices (for example, one PPP session for the MT2 and one PPP session for the TE2), the PPP sessions are

assigned different addresses by the PDSN or other network entity (not shown). Multiple-device mobile termination configuration 200 may use Simple IP or Mobile IP services.

Please replace paragraph [1090] with the following paragraph:

[1090] FIG. 10 is a diagram of an exemplary wireless network apparatus capable of differentiating PPP session termination points within a Mobile Station that supports multiple PPP sessions in accordance with one embodiment. The wireless communication network comprises a RAN 1012 and a PDSN 1014 interface to Network 1016. The RAN 1012 further comprises a selector 1002 that is connected to one or more wireless base stations (not shown). The selector 1002 in the RAN 1012 is generally a subsystem of a base station controller (BSC), which is not shown. All wireless data sent to or received from the wireless device is routed through the selector. In addition to the selector 1002, the RAN 1012 also comprises a Packet Control Function (PCF) 1004. For packet data service options, the selector sends packet data received from the wireless device through the PCF.